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Item Text	Option Text 1	Option Text 2	Option Text 3	Option Text 4
Meselson and Stahl used radioactive labeled in the experiment reveled semi-conservative replication	Carbon	Oxygen	Nitrogen	
Harshey- Chase experiment with Bacteriophage concluded that is the genetic material	RNA	Protein	DNA	
Harshey- Chase marked the DNA with in their experiment to find nature of genetic material	³⁵ S	³² p	¹⁵ T	¹H
Processivity of DNA polymerase is depends on with large extent.	α subunit	ε subunit	β subunit	
Important property of DNA is ,	it contains deoxyribose sugar	it is self-replicative	it is present in nucleus	Contain nitrogenous bases
Fredrick Griffith's experiment of bacterial transformation leads the discovery of	DNA as genetic material	RNA as genetic material	Transforming principle	Replication
Definite result proving DNA to be genetic material was given by	Avery, Macleod and Mac Carty	Fredrick Griffith	Meselson and Stahl	Hershey–Chase experiments
stores the genetic information	Nucleic acids	Protein	Carbohydrates	Lipds
is DNA binding protein In <i>E.Coli.</i>	H2	H4	HU	Н3
The basic structural unit of chromatin is	DNA duplex	nucleosome	histone octamer	
A recombinant DNA molecule is produced by joining together	one mRNA with a DNA segment	One mRNA with a tRNA segment	two mRNA molecules	two DNA segments
A gene produced for recombinant DNA technology contains a gene from one organism joined to the regulatory sequence of another gene. Such a gene is called	oncogene	junk gene	chimeric gene	1
To be useful in the preparation of recombinant DNA, a plasmid must have	No origin of replication	An origin of replication	The ability to alternate between the circular and linear form	Restriction endonuclease activity
Restriction endonuclease have the ability of cutting	DNA at random sites	DNA at specific sites	DNA and RNA at random sites	

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Endonuclease a group of enzymes have the ability to cleave the DNA at	Externally	Internally	both externally and internally	
The extra chromosomal self replicating double stranded, closed, circular DNA molecules are called	Plasmids	Phages	Viruses	Chloroplasts
A Plasmid consisting of its own DNA with a foreign DNA inserted into it is called	recombinant DNA	non-coding DNA	junk DNA	
Expression vector are	Produce protein products	Used for genomic libraries	Storage vector for genomic library	Both produces protein products and used for genomic library
E coli is generally used for gene cloning because	It supports the replication of recombinant DNA	It is easy to transform	It is free from elements that interferes with replication and recombination of DNA	All the three options
Which of the following statement about a vector is correct	All vectors are plasmids only	Plasmids, phages can be used as vectors	Fungi could be used as vector	Cyanobacteriu m can also be used as vector
Which of the statements are true for plasmids?	Plasmids are present in bacteria and certain eukaryotes	Plasmids are present in all organism	Plasmids present in bacteria and phages	Plasmid presents in plants and animals